

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

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25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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" I. Supply of the Garrisoned People's Police with
Decimeter Apparatus "Michael".

The radio factory Koepenick manufactures decimeter apparatus "Michael", which thus far were made from old stocks of the former German army. Missing parts for the apparatus are newly manufactured. Buyers are the people's police and Russian agencies. From Nov 1951 to Feb 1955, seventy apparatus were delivered, which were installed in 3-ton trucks with a closed superstructure. There was no appropriate mast for the mounting of the box-shaped net antennae. (Dipole array). The antennae and the flexible high voltage cables were carried on the roof of the truck and, apparently, provisionally mounted for example on high towers. A proper adjustment of the antennae to the called station is therefore very difficult and possible only if much time is taken in the setting up of the station. Supposedly, in the future, these apparatus which work on a wave length of 56 to 58 cm, will be newly manufactured by this factory, because the army stocks are running out. Testing facilities for acceptance tests for these apparatus are available. The apparatus which is to be tested is set up in the radio factory in Koepenick while, according to the direction of the antenna, the called station is located on the Mueggelberge.

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The people's police also is in possession of mobile UKW (ultra short wave) stations (duplex operation) which are equipped with UKW sets of an older model (Telefunken).

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the radio factory Dresden (formerly Wende) manufactures mobile UKW-stations for the people's police.

II. Interfering Transmitters.

During the period from 1951 to Mar 1955, four mobile interfering transmitters (20 KW-medium wave length) were manufactured by the radio factory in Koepenick. Each transmitting station consisted of two trailers; the tractors, generating plants, and radio antenna did not appear at the radio factory.

The transmitting stations were operated here with the electric power which was obtained from the generating plants at the testing field.

During the acceptance test, in the final stages of the transmitting set, use is made of a dummy antenna.

For the Leipzig radio station a control stage with wobbling frequency was delivered for the purpose of interfering with reception. In Jun 1954, two 3 KW UKW (short wave - ultra short wave) radio transmitting sets were delivered for the postal service of the DDR. One of these sets will be installed in the East-Berlin city hall, the other one in Jansen on the Elster. Neither of these stations is as yet operating because the control stages were badly manufactured.

Two such transmitting sets were exported to Poland. The ultra short wave band in these sets reaches from 75 to 100 MHz. The number of orders for the manufacturing of large transmitting stations has greatly decreased. At present, the factory is only working on the completion of orders for large transmitting stations which could not be completed in 1954.

A long wave transmitting station SL 2 with 250 KW, which does not as yet operate satisfactorily is 80% completed. The additional money which was granted in 1955 for the construction of this transmitting station, does not suffice to complete the station. The same applies to a 1-side band transmitting station for short wave with 20 KW, to a corresponding large receiving

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station and a television transmitter 30 KW, band 40 to 60 MHz. Thus far no orders were obtained for interfering transmitters or large transmitting stations so that already now the large transmitting test fields are partly empty.

The twin-transmitting station in Wuhlheide, which consists of two stations each with 250 KW, still presents difficulties with regard to the interconnection of the two stations by bridge-switching (Brueckenantennenschaltung). This twin station consists of two self-emissive antennae, one of which acts as a reflector. The main beam of this station is directed toward the West.

the collision prevention apparatus for ships (radar apparatus) is being further developed collectively by a group of leading men.

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The quantity production of this set is handicapped by the lack of clophon (sic)-impregnated high voltage condensers in the power supply net section of the apparatus, which have as yet to be developed in the condenser factory in Gera. As a result of the absence of the orders which were anticipated by the Plan for the year 1955, thus far 600 employees had to be dismissed. Part of this group was transferred to the firm WUE-Lichtenberg, Neue Bahnhofstrasse, i.e. to the branch factory Adlershof which is accommodated in the former Airforce Research Institute. It is intended to reactivate this institute and to increase the number of employees of the firm WTB (600 employees) by 25%. Further transfers of personnel, also, in enterprises in the Sovzone may be expected.

With regard to the development of construction elements in the radio factory Koepenick, it might further be mentioned, that approximately 90% of the construction elements are not suitable for tropics. Because of the absence of suitable testing facilities it will not be possible in the near future, to manufacture these elements resistant to tropical conditions. It was proved that exported sets failed to operate due to corrosion."

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